Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

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The following lines are published at the instance of a lecturer to which [illegible] may [illegible]

Suspender & Stock MANUFACTORY.

[illegible] street, below Market, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

ADDRESS

To the Young Men of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania Young Men's Bible Society having recently organized, the Managers take the earliest opportunity to address you upon whose they rely for assistance, to appraise them of the existence and object of the Society, and solicit their co-operation in the great work it has undertaken.

The object of the Society, as announced in the second article of the Constitution, is simply "The circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment,"—an object which recommends itself cordially to the Christian and the Patriot. Among the various benevolent operations of the present age, there is none entitled to higher regard than that which promotes the diffusion of the word of God,—the true basis of social order, and the only secure foundation of civil as well as religious liberty. In the sacred volume alone are to be found the principles of true liberty and civilization, supported by enlightened morality. Not only in them are principles of morals equal to those of the Bible, but without it, there is no security for any virtue at all. Remove the sanctions it presents, and what is to restrain the passions or the selfishness of men from seeking their own gratification without regard to the rights of others? Human laws are unavoidably imperfect, at best, they only prescribe rules for the outward conduct; they do not pretend to reach the heart; and secret passions may be indulged, and secret vices practiced without interfering their penalty. As a man, it was no merit to steal, unless the theft was discovered; if the thief could contrive his object so adroitly as to escape detection, he was considered deserving of a great character of honor. The morality of a nation without the Bible, varies with their circumstances, and whatever may be said of some nations, that what seems as a rule of conduct, it is only for the moment sense as a rule of conduct, it is only when enlightened by Divine truth that it becomes a safe guide on the path of duty. It is in the Bible, and in the Bible only, that we find a correct standard of morals, and the only sanction for their observance. If the be true, the Bible is the only sure foundation of real civilization, which cannot exist without morality. It is true, no set of statements carried to excess when vice has become fashionable, and morals depraved, but this is the abuse of the means, not the principle of civilization, which, if it be not checked by the influence of virtuous principle, must inevitably lead to the destruction of civil society. That beautiful fabric rests upon the Bible as its corner stone. The more conservative principle is virtue; the virtue of the Bible, founded on the love of God and the love of man; and every one who has at heart the welfare of his country, and the happiness of his fellow men, should contribute his aid in diffusing as widely as possible, the knowledge of the Bible.

This, too, is an early security for civil liberty. Nowhere else can man learn the duties he owes to God, and to fellow men—nowhere else can he learn the natural equality of men, that all men are brethren;—nowhere else is to be found the same motives to justice, to honesty, to aim at the exercise of the best and noblest of our nature;—and nowhere else does man learn the importance of his character, and the elevation in the rank in the scale of existence, —so that the humblest individual may regard himself as an immortal being, created in the image of his Creator, with the proudest of his species; and, consequently, is seen degraded, may raise above the abject servility of a slave, and claim and exercise the rights of a man. Accordingly we find, that it is only in nations enlightened by the Bible, that civil liberty exists, while others, if they have any government at all, deserving the name, are governed by some form of despotism, which in general is as severe a scourge as an inferior. It is, therefore, the duty of the patriot to promote Bible circulation as the best means to secure his fellow citizens, that they may be made acquainted with their rights, and be prepared to defend and maintain them.

But above and beyond all these considerations, the religion of the Bible is the only true religion. It points out the only way of salvation.—For this there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby they must be saved, but the name of Jesus, of whom the Bible reveals. Without it, man is a guilty, miserable being, groping his way through life, unconscious of sin, and apprehensive of punishment, but surrounded by clouds which his eye cannot penetrate, and at last sinking into the grave with no knowledge, and scarcely a hope of future existence. But when the light of revelation is shed upon his path, every thing is changed. He is directed to God through the atonement of his Saviour, he may regard his Creator as his father, and his future is looking beyond the grave, must long indulge the hope of becoming an heir of life and immortality through the love of Jesus Christ. We need not say, then, that it is the duty of every Christian to aid the circulation of the Scriptures.

Impressed with these sentiments, the members of the Pennsylvania Young Men's Bible Society have associated themselves together for the purpose of circulating the Holy Scriptures among the destitute of this state, in the first place, and afterwards, as far as their means will allow throughout the world. Their plan is this:—to unite, without any distinction of sect, and standing upon ground common to all Christians, offer the simple word of God, without note or comment, to all who will receive it. They consider it a privilege to be engaged in this work: and in presenting their Constitution to the Young Men of Pennsylvania, they call upon them by every motive of patriotism, philanthropy, and Christian love, to join in promoting the Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace good will toward men.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
HENRY LEAR, Jr. Pres't.
LEWIS LAWS, Jr. *Secretary.*

Silk Intelligence.

From the Northampton Courier.

MULBERRY FACTS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of great experience in the culture of the mulberry, under date of March 11, 1826, in reply to a request for information in relation to the subject:

Sir,

"That silk culture and attention the Multicaulis will ensure our winters, is a fact fully established by my own experience, I have a large number which are now in a perfectly hardy state; many of them have stood through three winters unprotected, and are at present in all appearance, uninjured.

"I am up to tied four distinct kinds, and with equal damage by winter and early frosts,—and have come to the conclusion that if the Multicaulis is cultivated with the same care and attention as are the peach and apple, we shall have a plant to the success of silk growing that has no superior.

"I obtained last year at the rate of 100 pounds of silk for the acre of multicaulis trees. The present year, having better plants, and more favorable circumstances, no operations will be on a larger scale. Three crops of leaves can be raised by layer trees on the acre; on this part of New England, where I am a large scale, I can depend, if sufficiently used, will feed 3000 worms, enough for one pound of silk; and I am confident a pound of silk from less than 2000 cocoons, and one of my neighbors has done the same.

"The most sure way to protect the roots of the Multicaulis is to cover them sparingly with coarse manure, as in my opinion as follows:—After the leaf has fallen, say from about the 15th to the 20th of September, and before a hard frost; take a rake and draw off the leaves, cut off the trees down near the ground, and slightly cover the stumps, to keep them from the frost.

"I do not think myself successful, success is sure. So far as I have had experience, it is the first fruits an agriculturist does the enquiry.

"My mode of planting out the trees is as follows:—I have them being well ploughed and harrowed. I stake out furrows four feet apart, put thereon a coarse manure, plough one furrow down on trees the whole length, one after the other, and cross with earth. One man can plant an acre in a day and have the work done well. The same amount of labor will be sufficient to cut and clear the ground of weeds and grass the other day's work will cover all the stumps. The summer the second and third spring, the first year of last, then let the cultivator pass between the rows, keep the ground clear of weeds and grass until the sprouts are about one foot in length.

"Silk growers should be cautioned to plant bottles, corked as close as to exclude the air—decoction in the tan-house and on the ice, and also to be careful with fat hatching any time during the season of feeding.

"I am very respectfully, and then we will give the subject a thorough discussion. W. C.

REMARKS.

We esteem it a privilege to receive communications from practical silk growers, and especially from those in whose opinions and practice a kind obedience we have confidence. There are only four who have had the opportunities of becoming practical correspondents, and whose opinions as well agree with the friends of silk culture in this country.

Although we are pleased that legislators throughout the United States are disposed to encourage it by bounties in the silk manufactures, as to encourage it by bounties in the silk manufactures, as to encourage it by bounties in the silk manufactures, as

SATURDAY EVENING POST.
PHILADELPHIA.
Saturday, May 5, 1838.

AGENCIES.

Dr. T. W. Powers will act as our agent for Beaver City, Beaver County, Pa. in place of Dr. E. K. Chamberlin, resigned.

Mr. R. J. Garwood of Wheeling, Va. will act as our agent for Wheeling and Washington, Pa. in place of R. McClure, Esq. late P. M. resigned. Our subscribers in those places will please settle their accounts with the gentlemen named above.

SPECIE.

It is said that arrangements are now being made, by which the banks of this city will, in a short time, pay in specie all sums under one dollar. It is hinted by many that they will gratify fellow this movement by paying notes of all and under. The Loan Companies, to support their credit, will be not long after them; we shall shortly have specie sufficient for small business transactions. Truly it is time, if many of the shin plasters are becoming offensive as well as useless.

ROBBERY.

The house occupied by Mrs. Prevost on the north side of Walnut street above Eighth, was entered by burglars on Saturday last evening, and robbed of silver to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars.

CASUALTY.

On the morning of Monday last, as a man of the name of Gelbert, in the upper part of Kensington, and the Germantown road, was engaging in making lucifer matches, the materials accidentally ignited, and he was severely injured about the face and eyes. The windows were broken in the house, and the lower story of the house was much injured, the entrance to the cellar-door was thrown down, and a large sieve in one of the cellars broken up. The owner of the establishment has been so unfortunate as to cause his shop on Thursday; a young man in the house at the time was terribly burned, and a child slightly wounded in the arm, which probably will be saved.

CITY COUNCILS.

At a meeting of the Councils on the 26th ult. a letter was received from Mr. Biddle, President of the Trustees of the Girard College, stating that arrangements had been made, by which it was proposed to organize the institution by the first of October, and requesting authority to commence the instruction of orphans at that period. A resolution to that effect passed the Select Council, but on being sent to the other chamber, was there postponed to the next meeting. Various petitions were received, and resolutions passed having reference to local objects, not of general interest. The opening of the Girard College as advised is a measure of sound policy.

MAIL ROBBERY.

A man who passes under the name of John Jenkins was taken before the Mayor on Tuesday morning last, by W. H. Blaney, one of the high constables, on a charge of having shot the mail bags of the United States Bank, near Middletown. He has been committed by the Mayor to further hearing. The circumstances of this affair will be published in our next. The murder having been committed on the 12th of that month, the perpetrator was discovered and arrested by Constables Blaney and Wood, assisted by Messrs. Smallwood and Sellers. There were many corroborating circumstances to strengthen the suspicion which led to his arrest.

FASHION.

It may gratify the ladies to learn, that the Victoria bonnet will become fashionable the ensuing season; it is composed of straw colored gauze, and is trimmed with a wreath of white roses on the crown, and a passion flower on the left side. So says the New York Mirror.

BRUTALITY.

The Daily Focus records an instance of brutality of which, indeed, we heard from another quarter, but ought to have been more cautious in crediting. On Friday evening the 27th ult. a small boy, apparently about eleven years old, was seen harnessed to the shafts of a small cart, laden with a couple of bags of lime. The little lad was labored under the burden of the load, and the labors of the brute who was acting the part of horse, the station of the cart, and the owner, caused them to interfere, and the unhappy child was released from his degraded condition. That the man has been more than once presented, and we hope if again repeated, the offender will receive the punishment he so richly merits.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

A Mr. Dauterive had lately arrived over from Spain into the territory of the United States, for the purpose of assuming the soft feilers of Mr. Winnie, in lieu of the more substantial ones of the honest barber. On being taken before a magistrate at Lawstown, he was recognised as one of the party concerned in the outrage at Schlosser, when the worthy exponent of the law, unceremoniously committed him for trial.

LITERARY NOTICES.

ATLAS CLASSICA.

No. II. S. Tanner has just published the sixth number of the Atlas Classica, containing a chrome Geneological chart of the fifth age of the world, from the dedication of the temple by Solomon, to the destruction of his palace; classical orientales, a map of the interesting country on the North and East of the Mediterranean, Barbarianus Occidentalis, comprehending the countries adjoining the Rhine on the West; the Provinces of England, with their alterations to the present time. Terra Veterium Nota, or the world known to the ancients.

OLIVER TWIST.

Messrs. Carey, Lea and Blanchard have published the first number of this work by Boz, called Oliver Twist, or the parish boy's progress, illustrated with twelve plates from Cruikshanks. The success in this line of life to which the narrative refers, are described with much truth and ability, and form altogether a moving tale, which will not be without effect on the reader. The plates are spirited and characteristic, and the work will afford much amusement, and at the same time awakens melancholy feelings.

We have received the third number, vol. 2d, of the Casket, which is filled with its usual contents several valuable and interesting articles.

Dramatic Notices.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.

Mrs. Vandenhoff has been performing at this house, with if possible an increase of his professional reputation.

Mr. Burton's benefit will take place this evening, on which occasion will be presented Sam Weller; or, the Pickwick Club, the celebrated and facetious papers of the Pickwick Club, the horors of which as a humor will doubtless be much amused, as his character cannot fail in such hands.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

A splendid drama of the Cataract of the Ganges has been performed during the present week with much effect. The theatre will close this evening for the season, with a brilliant equestrian performance.

A complimentary benefit was to be given Mr. Booth on Wednesday last, at the Tremont Theatre, Boston.

Mr. Booth has been performing in Baltimore with his usual power. But being afterwards announced for Pizarro, when the hour arrived, he was nowhere to be found.

PILGRIM CELEBRATION.

The second centennial period of the settlement of New Haven was celebrated in that place on the 25th ult. The orator of the day, Professor Kingsley, of Yale College, was warm as an enlogium of the Pilgrim Fathers, as the advocates of universal education, the friends of the rights of mankind, and the pioneers of liberty in the Western world. If the discourses delivered on this and similar occasions might be assumed as true, the Puritans were the most intelligent, benevolent, and magnanimous race of men that ever existed. The page of unbiassed history, however, tells a very different story, as that of unbounded bigotry and cruelty. To gloss over the crimes and errors of our ancestors is not the best mode of securing the exercise of freedom, and supporting the cause of liberty.

The doctrines respecting popular liberty adopted by the orators of the day commenced a system of persecution and sanguinary oppression, scarcely surpassed in the worst days of the Inquisition. We do not wish to pursue the subject, and still less to object the errors of a past age, against the enlightened people of New England at the present day. The principles of the Pilgrim Fathers is a subject of regret and sorrow, that never ought to be made a theme of panegyric and commendation.

NEW YORK.

An inquest was held over the body of Margaret Wilson, a coloured woman, found dead near the door of a barn, about five miles from the city. The day before she had been employed at the house of Gelston, the owner of the barn, whither in the evening she directed her steps, but it was presumed in consequence of a fit and exposure, died before it could be reached.

A law of New York authorizes and requires the Special Commissioners in the case of Mr. Buggles, to transfer all the assets of corrupt practices made against him by a Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, who is now in custody in that State, and has been for debt, the most usual reward for mechanical ingenuity. Mr. Graham is a coloured man, and the first instance of the kind on record. In the present case, the offence could not obey the summons of the committee, and consequently came to no defence before them on the subject, and merely obtained from the Senate a discharge from its further consideration. Of course the question of guilt or innocence remains as it has wholly undecided.

In one of the leading Creek and Choctaw Indians, now in this city from the west of the Mississippi, addressed a communication to the Senate, through Mr. Clay of Alabama, against the bill then on the table of the Senate to create an Indian Territory, Government west of the Mississippi. Mr. Clay, of Ala. thanking the representative as just, and as exercising that kind of humanity which would move to postpone it at least for the next session. The Creeks, it appears, have been from Mr. Lupton and Mr. Sevier some time in this city, on business of the individual concerned, by the corporation giving a grand dinner, at which many speeches were made, and doubtless much champagne disposed of. He followed by a very pleasant sensation on the following day. In what truth the whole of these proceedings is a farce. We consider these statements as much to the contrary, and as evidence of that *true American feeling*, which suffered Fitch to die in poverty and sorrow—and to Fulton and Rumsey to be buried in obscurity, and passing over in silence the adventurer of the South, gives the need of applause to those who have appropriated the efforts of their genius to themselves.

RAPID TRAVELLING.

"The Moselle, a splendid new steamboat under a trip from St. Louis to Louisville last week, in the very short space of two days and sixteen hours, a distance of 700 miles against a current of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, a space, and bringing distant places together almost in a neighborhood.

This extraordinary speed was a great cause of the destruction of this boat, and the loss of more than one human life. Her boilers were of iron, and passing over in silence the adventure

The Olio.

Variety's the Spice of Life,
That gives the Whole its Savour.

ON MAY DAY.

BY LELIA.

Beautiful and radiant May,
Do not this day's sad duty!
Let that wrong society
Make us mourn, on days like these?
This is but the border-day,
It is not hope's and quaint display;
Therefore, the wonder's given
May her own sweet note sing!
Rhonda to her braided hair,
Birds to green her bosom bare,
From yon amid the poppies plays
With the purple clover's amour;
There the merry-dancers meet,
And the lark ringing on each hand;
Hail to Maypole more on more,
With the free and heathern dress!
And blends are pressed beside
Of a village Maypole, on other bride.
In the toilet, like the young queen,
Flower-crowned, of the little green,
In her bright-cheeked hat, her eye
Like the April's morning sky,
With a blush, like what she rose
To her moonlight musical shore,
Laughing at her love the while,—
Yet such someone in the main.
Artist! where propette would take
Woman's love in woman's mate.
Farewell, then, and could I bring
All dear sunshine and all to our care,
All their pains, when wound away
By the cares of May!
Give me woodbine, scented bower
Blue wreathes of the spring-flower,
Clear sky, and the sweet, fresh air, and trees,
Sights and sounds, and scenes like these!

A smoky house, an untruthful servant, a stumbling horse, a scolding wife, an empty purse, an unbridled tongue, an evening tooth, a persistent talker, bugs that break through an enclosure, a dull thumb, a pimpled face, a parting rain, and a flap, are thirteen of the greatest plagues of the present day.

A countryman on the point of matrimony, not understanding the new marriage act, complained, forsooth to the magistrate, that he was overcrowded about some.

A lady some time since, advertised a boarding school; and in the course of the advertisement she used the expression—"and there will be three children low to attend." An honest countryman, hearing his daughters whom he wished educated with a city education, called on the lady, and was conversing with her on terms, &c. and—"Well, I wants my gals to have a real substantial education—none of your dashing and thasping, cussing gassing sort—but I wants 'em to be sound and thrash wheat; and reckon, as to teaching young gals how to shoot, as you say, I have no notion on it at all."

QUAKERY.—Dr. F——, a physician of Montpelier, was in the habit of ordering a very outgenous article. When he came to a room where he was not known, he purchased a horse and bridle, and ordered the pedler crier to offer; whereupon of drum, a reward of twenty five dollars whoever should bring it to him. The cheat took care to mention all the rules and moderate honors of the doctor, as well as his place of residence. He soon became the talk of the town. "Do you know, says one, "that a country physician has come here, a very clever fellow; he must be very rich, for he offers twenty five dollars for having a dog. The dog was not found, but patients were.

SHOTS.—A Scotchman giving evidence at the bar of the House of Lords, in the affair of Captain Powell, and telling of the variety of shot which were fired upon that unhappy occasion, was asked, by the Duke of Newcastle what sort of shot it was. "Why," said the man in his broad dialect, "it was some bob—some bob—and some bullets, and the like." "What kind of fools?" said the Duke, smiling at the word. "Why, my lord dukes, (deeks) and sic kind o' fools."

ANECDOTE OF SKELLING THE VENTRILOQUIST.—"Some four years since while in the Old Dominion, Mr. A. was requested to perform, upon occasion at a convivial evening party, which, among other topics, a discussion took place concerning bravery, the best remarking that he had a servant (a negro) who always displayed the most extraordinary courage, under whatever circumstances he might be placed. With the jest the company would put it to the test.

To this he soon rose the negro to go to an vault a short distance from the house where there was a number of coffins, open the lid of one, should fetch out (inside the box), and bring to him.

At the appointed hour, 11 o'clock, he repair to the vault, and while plying the lid of the first coffin, a sepulchral voice, apparently proceeding from the coffin, saying, "dont take away my bone!" "De devil!" exclaimed the negro, jumping from the coffin. Discovering his presence of mind, he proceeded to another, when the same entreaty met his ear. Laying down the lid of the second, he went out to each in rotation; when coming to the last, he seized the head and suddenly exclaimed, "Massa sent me after one skull, and I has got you quietly; I has you any how. Upon this he let the vault and was about proceeding to the house, when to his astonishment a figure in white rushed after him, demanding his head. Not daring to answer, he increased his speed, followed by the figure, which cut into the midst of the company, down went the head, exclaiming "I dare massa he be here, but de body he waiting for him at de door." Mr. Skelling relieved, and disturbing himself of the skull, acknowledged himself for once defeated.

A YANKEE WAY OF TELLING A STORY.—[A Scene in Court.] Counsel: Well, what do you know of this matter? Please state to the Jury what you saw. Witness: I was going along the road with my team, and came up with Deacon Dicker and Grub were talking down a pair of hats, I stopped and asked Grub a question, when one comes Heaven goes out of her house with a rolling-pin and hit Dickery a jog in his ribs. Counsel: What was the cause of her striking him? Witness: I do no unless it was 'cause he was gittin' down the horn. Counsel: Well what took place then? go on with your story. Witness: When she hit him, Dickery he jumped and run a longer right in the mains, for says he, I don't like to be kicked by a woman, no other kinds. Then she pocketing-piped at him, I reckon she was. Counsel: What's that word? I don't understand. Witness: Pocketing-piped is slang. Counsel: What does that mean? Witness: Why, you'd ought, a leetle bright. Counsel: Please explain yourself, what does that mean? Witness: Why as I understand it, she cast like she forth of that dab at the chaise, so she gin him a sprise of her mind in a few minutes. Counsel: Go on. Witness: After the they shut round them pesky chevy for to cut somewhat spell. Then they stopped a minute, and began to jaw—says she, I ain't goin' be silent never. Arter they stood and had a spell, Joe Hines come up and axed Dickery what he was doin for Heaven. He said he was a gentleman all her damned old rolling pin. Then the old woman said it was a rotten shame that all could assemble. And then they started a second and did a considerable heap of talkin', but they didn't lickin' again—and that's all I know about it.

A SHARP SHOOTER.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Gazette tells the following tough story of a marksman in that city:

"There resides in Front street, a gentleman, who in Castle Garden, fired a ball from a rifle at sixty yards distance, for ready cash, and on a successive shot, shutter ball on to the other, so as to fasten them together. The scene at the Thatched Cottage, Jersey City, and made a trifling wager of 10 to 1, that he could, with a double load, shoot into the side of a cedar, at 20 yards distance. He hit the exact centre, and to judge exactly with a pendulum, the centre could not have been cut out more correctly. He has a rifling card 12 inches in 15 more, and 6 paces. He has killed at ten twelve Stormy Petrels in 14 shots; and the ball he has used is not so small that it is surprised by shooty that it is impossible to see it. The shots were very expensions regarding the lead, and many views their destruction with fear.

FILLING VACANCIES.—A farmer having settled in a remote neighborhood, little dreamed of the esteem of the whole neighborhood. The first year wonderfully exceeded he took a fine crop which was by much the best of all his cattle, and he was extensively surprised at it. But the next he was extensively surprised at it. But the next he was extensively surprised at it. But the next